REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of the subject application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks. Claims 1, 4, 22, 23, 26, 33, 34, 37-39, 42, and 44-49 are pending in the application, with claims 1, 22, 26, 33, 34, and 37 being independent. Claims 1, 22, 26, 33, 34, and 37 have been amended.

Rejections under § 103(a)

In the Final Office Action mailed January 26, 2006, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 4, 22, 23, 26, 33, 34, 37-39, 42, and 44-49 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Cookson (U.S. 6,591,365) in view of Bloom (U.S. 6,332,194).

Applicants respectfully submit that the teachings of Cookson cited by the Examiner in support of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) are <u>not</u> entitled to the priority date of the provisional application filed by Cookson on January 21, 1999.

Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/116,641 filed by Cookson on January 21, 1999 (hereinafter "Provisional Application"). Inspection of the Provisional Application demonstrates that it fails to teach or suggest a substantial amount of the subject matter contained in U.S. Patent No. 6,591,365 (hereinafter "the '365 Patent"), including those portions of the '365 Patent that the Examiner relies upon in formulating the subject claim rejections. Accordingly, the subject matter not contained in the Provisional Application can only be accorded the filing date of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/478,713, which was filed on January 6, 2000, and is therefore not prior art to Applicants' present application (claiming priority to a parent application filed on May 22, 1999).

More specifically, claim 1 as presently presented, recites:

- An audio watermarking system comprising:
 a pattern generator configured to generate both a strong watermark and a weak watermark; and
- a watermark insertion unit configured to selectively insert the strong watermark into at least one segment of an audio signal and to selectively insert the weak watermark into at least one other segment of the audio signal, so that at least some resulting segments have either the strong or the weak watermark inserted therein, but not both.

Initially, Applicants respectfully request that notice be taken of the emphasized portions of claim 1 above, since the Final Office Action mailed on January 26, 2006 quoted a prior version of claim 1 which omitted these elements. Assuming this omission was merely a typographical error, the Examiner cites Cookson's '365 Patent, at Col. 4, lines 37-43 and lines 64-66, as teaching the following limitation of claim 1: "a watermark insertion unit configured to selectively insert the strong watermark into at least one segment of an audio signal and to selectively insert the weak watermark into at least one other segment of the audio signal, so that at least some resulting segments have either the strong or the weak watermark inserted therein, but not both." (Office Action, p. 2, ¶ 4). Applicant has previously argued that the '365 Patent fails to teach or fairly suggest this limitation, which arguments will not be repeated herein for the sake of brevity, but rather, are incorporated by reference herein.

More importantly, however, is that irrespective of the Examiner's views regarding the teachings of the '365 Patent, the Provisional Application (from which the '365 Patent claims priority) does not contain the subject matter cited by the Examiner (Cookson's '365 Patent, at Col. 4, lines 37-43 and lines 64-66) in formulating the rejection. The portions of the Provisional Application which discuss watermarks are quoted in their entirety as follows:

- (A) ANALOG SIGNALS ARE CONVERTED TO (D)
 DIGITAL AND INSPECTED FOR WATERMARK (G).
 IF THE WM SAYS DON'T COPY, THEN
 RECORDING IS PREVENTED. WITH NO W/M
 RECORDING IS ENABLED AND SIGNAL IS PASSED
 TO THE COMPRESSOR/ENCODER (H).
- (B) DIGITAL SIGNALS RECEIVED IN THE CLEAR ARE SCREENED FOR PREVIOUS COMPRESSION (E) AND WATERMARK (G) IF WM SAYS NO COPY AND MATERIAL HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY COMPRESSED, THEN RECORDING IS PREVENTED. IF NO W/M OR IF MATERIAL HAS NOT BEEN COMPRESSED THEN RECORDING IS ENABLED AND SIGNAL IS PASSED TO THE COMPRESSOR/ENCODER (H).
- (THIS REQUIRES A DIGITAL SIGNATURE IN THE ORIGINAL CD OR OTHER RECORDING THAT WILL NOT SURVIVE COMPRESSION – THE OPPOSITE OF A ROBUST WATERMARK)

NOTES:

REQUIRES ADOPTION OF AN "INVERSE
 WATERMARK" THAT SURVIVES MIX DOWN BUT
 NOT COMPRESSION.

(Provisional Application, p. 1, ¶¶ 1-3, and p. 3, ¶ 1).

The cited passages of Cookson's '365 Patent which the Examiner relies upon in formulating the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) state as follows:

... For example, consider a watermark that is a standard digital signature (an encrypted hash of some portion of the linear PCM music file) whose bits replace the least significant bits in some sequence of digital samples. (This replacement has almost no effect on the music itself.) At least some of these least significant bits are invariably irretrievably lost during compression. ...

In its broadest form the invention does not require use of two separate watermarks. A single watermark may suffice to facilitate the detection of pirated music. ...

(Cookson's '365 Patent, at Col. 4, lines 37-43 and lines 64-66)

Examination of the Provisional Application (Exhibit A) demonstrates that the Provisional Application fails to teach or suggest the subject matter relied upon by the Examiner in formulating the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). There is no teaching in the Provisional Application of "a watermark that is a standard digital signature (an encrypted hash of some portion of the linear PCM music file) whose bits replace the least significant bits in some sequence of digital samples," nor is there any teaching in the Provisional Application that "This replacement has almost no effect on the music itself." ('365 Patent, 4:37-41). The Provisional Application further fails to teach "At least some of these least significant bits are invariably irretrievably lost during compression," and also fails to teach "." ('365 Patent, 4:41-43). Finally, the Provisional Application also fails to teach "In its broadest form the invention does not require use of two separate watermarks. A single watermark may suffice to facilitate the detection of pirated music." ('365 Patent, 4:64-66).

Because the subject matter cited by the Examiner is not contained in the Provisional Application, that subject matter can only be accorded the filing date of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/478,713, which was filed on January 6, 2000. Thus, the subject matter cited by the Examiner is not prior art to Applicants' present application (claiming priority to a parent application filed on May 22, 1999), and the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn.

Furthermore, examination of the Provisional Application (Exhibit A) further demonstrates that the Provisional Application fails to disclose, teach, or fairly suggest "a watermark insertion unit configured to selectively insert the strong watermark into at least one segment of an audio signal and to selectively insert the weak watermark into at least one other segment of the audio signal, so that at least some resulting segments have either the strong or the weak watermark inserted therein, but not both," as recited in Applicants' claim 1.

Bloom is not cited for, and indeed does not remedy the above-noted deficiencies of the Provisional Application. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Claims 4 and 44 depend from claim 1 and are allowable at least due to their dependency on claim 1, and also due to additional limitations recited in those claims.

Claim 22 recites, in relevant part, an audio watermarking architecture comprising "a watermark encoding system configured to selectively insert a strong watermark into at least one segment of an audio signal and to selectively insert the weak watermark into at least one other segment of the audio signal, so that at least some resulting segments have either the strong or the weak watermark inserted therein, but not both[.]" For the reasons set forth above with respect to the rejection of claim 1, the rejection of claim 22 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn, and claim 22 should be allowed. Claims 23 and 45 depend from claim 22 and are allowable at least due to their dependency on claim 22, and also due to additional limitations recited in those claims.

Claim 26 recites "A method for watermarking an audio signal, comprising: watermarking a first portion of the audio signal with a strong watermark; and watermarking a second portion of the audio signal with a weak watermark, wherein the first and second portions are separate." Because there is no teaching or suggestion in the Provisional Application of "watermarking a first portion of the audio signal with a strong watermark; and watermarking a second portion of the audio signal with a weak watermark, wherein the first and second portions are separate" as recited in claim 26, the rejection of claim 26 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn, and claim 26 should be allowed. Claim 46 depends from claim 26 and is allowable at least due to its dependency on claim 26, and also due to additional limitations recited in this claim.

Claim 33 recites, in relevant part, a method comprising "selectively encoding portions of an audio signal with a strong watermark and selectively encoding other portions of the audio signal with a strong watermark, so that at least some resulting portions have either the strong or the weak watermark encoded therein, but not both[.]" For the reasons set forth above with respect to the rejection of claim 1, the rejection of claim 33 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn, and claim 33 should be allowed. Claim 47 depends from claim 33 and is allowable at least due to its dependency on claim 33, and also due to additional limitations recited in this claim.

Claim 34 recites "A computer readable medium having computer executable instructions for: watermarking a first portion of an audio signal with a strong watermark; and watermarking a second portion of the audio signal with a weak watermark, wherein the first and second portions are separate." Because there is no teaching or suggestion in the Provisional Application of "watermarking a first portion of the audio signal with a strong watermark; and watermarking a second portion of the audio signal with a weak watermark, wherein the first and second portions are separate" as recited in claim 34, the rejection of claim 34 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn, and claim 34 should be allowed. Claim 48 depends from claim 34 and is allowable at least due to its dependency on claim 34, and also due to additional limitations recited in this claim.

Claim 37 recites "An audio watermarking system comprising; a pattern generator configured to generate both a strong watermark and a weak watermark; and a watermark insertion unit configured to insert the strong watermark into a first segment of the audio signal and to insert the weak watermark into a second segment of the audio signal, wherein the first and second segments are separate." Because there is no teaching or suggestion in the Provisional Application of "watermarking a first portion of the audio signal with a strong watermark; and

watermarking a second portion of the audio signal with a weak watermark, wherein the first and

second portions are separate" as recited in claim 37, the rejection of claim 37 under 35 U.S.C.

§103(a) should be withdrawn, and claim 37 should be allowed. Claims 38-39, 42, and 49 depend

from claim 37 and are allowable at least due to its dependency on claim 37, and also due to

additional limitations recited in these claims.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1, 4, 22, 23, 26, 33,

34, 37-39, 42, and 44-49 are in condition for allowance. If there are any remaining issues that

may be handled by telephone conference, the Examiner is kindly invited to telephone the

undersigned.

Respectfully Submitted,

Date: March 23,2006

CDale C. Barr Lee & Hayes, PLLC

Reg. No. 40,498 (206) 315-4001 ext. 106

Enclosures: Exhibit A. Copy of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/116,641

Exhibit A. Copy of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/116,641

Under the Papertook Redution Act of 1965, no persons are teapened to response to explained for the confidence of the papertook Redution Act of 1965, no persons are teapened to response to a collection of information related to additional confidence of the papertook of the paper

£
664
100

This is a request to	wand g	HOVISIONAL	ACPUCA	HON FUN	MIENI	THE	1 31 (11111111	(G).
		11	VENTOR(5)					
Given Name (first and middle (if anyl))		Family Name or Sumame		Residen (City and either State o					
Christopher J. Cooks		Cookson		Los	Los Angeles, Co				,
Additional inventors are being named on the separately numbered sheets attached hereto									
TITLE OF THE INVENTION (280 characters max)									
COPY PROTECTION CONTROL SYSTEM									
Direct all correspondence to. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS Distornar Number CR Type Contoner Number have Type Contoner Number have									
▼ Firm of Gottlieb Rackman & Reisman									
Address	270 Madison Avenue								
Aodress	8th Floor								
City	New Y	ork	State	New Y	CIT I			10016-0601	
Country	US		Telephone	212 684	-3900	Fax	212	684-39	999
enclosed application parts (check all that apply)									
X Specification <i>Aumber of Pages</i> 3 Small Entity Statement X Drawling(e) <i>Number of Sheets</i> 1 Other (specify)									
METHOD OF PAYMEN	T OF FILE	NG FEES FOR T	HIS PROVIS	IONAL APP	LICATION	FOR	PATEN	T (check	one)
A check or money order is enclosed to cover the filtry free AMOUNT (5) The Commissioner is barely suthorized to chape filtry free or oradit say overpayment to Deposit Account Number 07-1730 150-00									
The Invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government. 20 No 12 No 12 No 12 No 12 No Government agency and the Government contract number area.									
Respectfulty evanties. SIGNATURE While LIZI/99									
YPED or PRINTED NAM	E_Mic	hael Racks	an	REGIST (if appn	RATION	NO. [20,	639	

USE ONLY FOR FILING A PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT The Som is estimated to take Q2 from the compiler. There will very departing upon the most of the facilitation cannot be upon the compiler to take Q2 for the compiler to take Q2 for the compiler to take the compiler to

COFFEE THEFTEE

ıΩ

c

COUNSELORS AT LAW

270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016-0601

PATENTS TRADEMARKS CORYRIGHTS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

PHONE: (212) 684-3900 FACSIMILE: (2|2) 884-3996 E-MAIL: grilaw@sarthlink.com

JEFFREY H. KADEN AMY B. GOLDSMITH TIBERIU WEISZ DONNA L. HIRMAN MARIA A. SAVIO

JAHES REISMAN

HICHAEL I. RACKHAN

GEORGE GOTTLIEB

BARRY A. COOPER

DAVID S, KARHMAN

ALLEN I, RUBENSTEIN

DIANA MULLER NORBERT P. HOLLER OF COUNETL

MEMBER OF THE BAR OF ARGENTINA ONLY January 21, 1999

Inventor(s) Christopher J. Cookson

COPY PROTECTION CONTROL Title: SYSTEM

Attorney Docket No. 3464/16

Assistant Commissioner of Patents

Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed please find provisional application of inventor Christopher J. Cookson. Also enclosed are:

- Provisional Patent Application Cover Sheet. 1.
- A check in the amount of \$150.00 and
- A stamped, self-addressed postcard.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees that may be required to our Deposit Account No. 07-1730.

Very truly yours,

GOTTLIEB, RACKMAN & REISMAN, P.C.

Michael I. Rackman Reg. No. 20,639

"Express Mail" milling label numbers ELPIO MIS 59 U.S.

Date of Doporal 12 1/9 9

The Mail protein from this price or fee is being deposited with the tribing deposited with the United States Protein Section Sections and Prot (III to the Administration of the United States Protein Section Section and Prot (III to the Administration of the United States and Administration in the Administration of the United States and Administration in the Administration of the United States and Administration in the Administration of the United States and Administration in the Administration of the United States and above and is addressed to the chimmen need it Patents and franskarks Washington U.S. 70281

Eagleston CozeEEa (lypen in printer name in person market paper oil feet

ISignature of person making paper or toes

MIR/ce Enclosures ANALOG SIGNALL ARE CONJETED TO (D)
DILUTAL ARE INCOSTORD FOR WATERMARK. (G)
IF THE WIM SAYS BONT ROPY, THEN RECORDING,
IS PREVENTED, WITH NO WIM RECORDING,
IS ENABLED AND SIGNAL IS PASSED TO
THE COMPINICACIÓN DERE (D).

DISTANT SIGNALS PECETURE IN THE CLEAR ARE SCREENED FOR PRESIDUS COMPRESSION E AND WATERWARK (B) IF WIM GAVE NO COPY.

AND MATERIAL HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY COMPRESSION, THEN RELEADING IS PROVINCIEND. IF NO WIM OR IF MATERIAL HAS NOT BEEN COMPRESSED THAT RECEIVED IS GRANDED AND SHANN IS PASSED TO THE COMMITSION/ENCODED. E.

(THE PRODURES A SIGNATURE IN THE CRIMINAL CD OF OTHER RECORDING THAT WHILL NOT SURVIVE COMPRESSION — THE CORPORED OF A POBUST WATERMARK)

DISTTLE SOURCES WHICH ART SECURE AND USEIFIED ARE PASSED DIRECTOF FORM THE ARCESS CONTROL \odot TO TRANSCODING \odot TO ENCRYPTION \odot — OR DIRECTLY TO ENCRYPTION IT TRANSCODING ISN'T NEWFO,

-1-

THE ENCRYPTOR MANAGES THE N=X

FUNCTION. AN UNLIMITED HUMBOR

OF PEEDS LAN BE PROVIDED TO

A SINGLE DEVICE. IF THE PECENING

DEVICE THAT THE FIRE HAS BEEN DELETED FROM R

OR 15 NO LONGER PRESENT OF THE

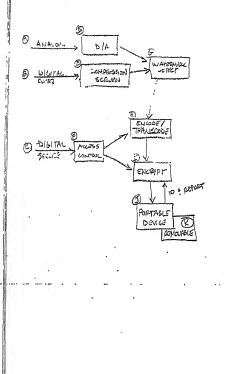
EXCHYPTOR CAN ESECULE ANOTHER

ELEMENT IN IT'S PLACE......

DGT-MTD" 下午当如开节自动

- 2. PARTS (5) THRU (F) COULD BE IN A BOUGHIG ARAPTER OR PC WITH ONLY THE PRIMBLE PORTON (F)(8) TO BE CALLED,
 - . PAGTS (S) THEN (E) COULD BE INTEGRATED INTO A PORTABLE DEVICE BUT ONLY POWERED IN "UPLAO" MODE TO CONSTRUE POWER
 - . Assumes ① ② CAN REPORT ID AND FILE CONTENTS BACK TO HOST BUT NOT UPLOAD MUSIC CONTENT

Committee of the con-



COTRICO TENDETHON